



U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Foreign Agricultural Service

## Fact Sheet

### *WTO and Agriculture* **What's at Stake for Delaware?**

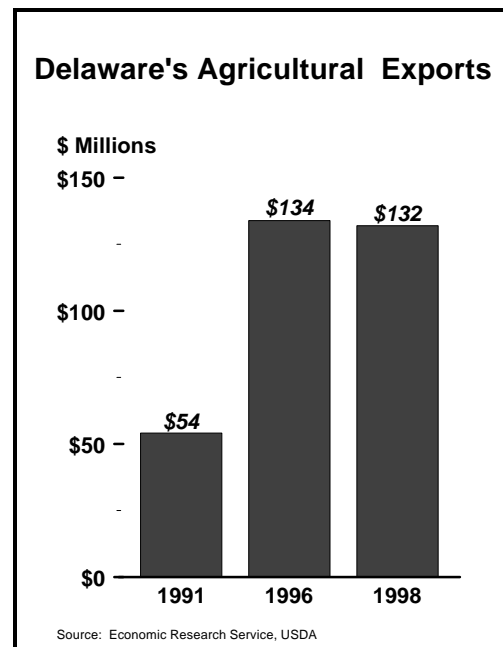
#### **October 1999**

Delaware produces agricultural and forest products that are exported worldwide. In 1998, the state's total cash receipts from farming reached \$774 million, and forest products shipments totaled \$85 million in 1996. As to exports, the value of agricultural products leaving the state was estimated at \$132 million in 1998. These industries are important to Delaware's economy. They create jobs on farms and in mills, and they also support jobs in related sectors, such as food processing, storage, and transportation.

Delaware's top agricultural exports in 1998 were:

- # poultry and products -- \$83 million
- # soybeans and products -- \$22 million
- # vegetables -- \$14 million
- # wheat and products -- \$13 million

World demand for agricultural, fish, and wood products is increasing, but so is competition among suppliers. If Delaware's industries are to compete successfully for export opportunities in the 21st century, they need *fair trade* and *fair access* to growing global markets.



#### **Delaware Benefits From Trade Agreements**

- # With most of its farm receipts coming from the poultry industry, Delaware benefits under the Uruguay Round as South Korea grants unlimited access for frozen chicken at a 20-percent tariff by 2004. Poland opened market access for poultry meat equal to 8.5 percent of domestic consumption (roughly 30,000 tons in 1996). The Philippines opened a tariff-rate quota for 14,000 tons of chicken, which will reach 23,500 tons by 2004.
- # With soybeans and products its second largest farm export, Delaware benefits under the Uruguay Round as Japan reduces its tariffs on soybean oil 36 percent by 2000.
- # Under the Uruguay Round, major U.S. trading partners are reducing their tariffs 28 percent on average for wood products.